

1999 IA 1040A INFORMATION

ENTER YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ON THE IA1040A

To protect your privacy, your Social Security Number is no longer shown on the pre-printed label which contains your name and address. This means that you must now enter your Social Security Number in the space provided on page 1 of the IA1040A.

If you are married, also enter your spouse's number. Be sure to enter the numbers in the same order as the names are shown.

EXTENSION REQUESTS

Our agency does not have an extension form to obtain additional time to file. If at least 90% of your total tax liability is paid by May 1, you will automatically have until October 31, 2000, to file your return.

If this requirement is met, you will pay interest on any tax still due after May 1. However, you will not be charged penalty. If 90% is not paid, you will be charged an underpayment penalty.

If you need to make a tax payment to meet the 90% requirement, please use the IA1040V payment voucher included in this booklet.

KOSOVO HAZARDOUS DUTY ZONE

The Federal government has declared Kosovo and some surrounding areas as a hazardous duty zone. Therefore, personnel serving in this zone are eligible for certain Federal tax benefits, including exemption of wages from income tax. Similar benefits will be available for individuals filing Iowa income tax returns when the Iowa Legislature adopts these Federal tax policies.

LOW INCOME BENEFIT (alternate tax computation)

If your filing status is head of household, qualifying widow or widower, or married filing joint, you may owe less tax by using the alternate tax computation instead of the tax tables. Generally, if your net income is \$25,000 or less, you may qualify. In special cases, net incomes over \$25,000 may qualify. See page 6. *If you are single, you cannot use the alternate tax calculation.*

RECEIVE YOUR REFUND FASTER - FILE ELECTRONICALLY!

File your Federal and State returns together electronically. Electronic tax filing provides for accurate returns and faster processing. You can also choose to have your refunds deposited directly into your bank account in as little as three weeks. Refunds from paper-filed returns may take 10 weeks. Contact your tax preparer for more information.

IF YOU OWE IOWA INCOME TAX...

Please use the IA 1040-V Payment Voucher whenever you send a tax payment. Two vouchers are enclosed in this booklet. Iowa does not have a payment plan option. File your return by May 1, 2000. Pay as much tax with the return as you can, and you will be billed for the balance due plus applicable interest and penalty.

STANDARD DEDUCTION

The standard deduction is not entered on the IA 1040A. This deduction is already taken in the tax tables of the IA 1040A Short Form.

SCHOOL DISTRICT AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SURTAX

School district surtax rates and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) surtax rates are updated every year. Currently, Appanoose is the only county that has the EMS surtax.

INJURED SPOUSE

"Injured spouse" is not recognized by the State of Iowa when completing a jointly-filed Iowa income tax return, filing status 2. If your spouse's refund will be used to pay a federal, state, county or city debt, you must use the IA 1040 Long Form, filing status 4, married filing separate returns. This will insure that your refund will not be applied to your spouse's debt. See IA 1040 instructions for more information.

YOU WILL RECEIVE A FULL REFUND IF...

...You meet the qualifications for exemption from income tax listed in the instructions for line 4 of the IA 1040A on page 6. Exempt taxpayers do not have to file an Iowa income tax return except to request a refund. If you are exempt from tax and want to stop Iowa tax from being withheld, see your employer and complete a new Iowa W-4.

ROUNDING OFF TO WHOLE DOLLARS

Use whole dollars to complete your return instead of dollars and cents. To round off, drop amounts under 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$129.49 becomes \$129 and \$235.50 becomes \$236.

If you have to add two or more amounts to enter on a line, add them together first, then round off. For example, if you received two W-2 forms, one showing wages of \$5,000.55 and the other for \$18,500.73, add them for a total of \$23,501.28. The amount you enter on line 1 of the IA 1040A would be \$23,501.

Do you need Iowa tax forms, publications, or other Iowa tax information?

Web Site: www.state.ia.us/tax

Tax Fax

Your tax needs can be faxed directly to you. For a complete list of available information, request that the index be faxed to you first. This system is easy to use with a touch-tone telephone. Call **1-800-572-3943**.

IA 1040A SHORT FORM GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

YOU MUST FILE AN IOWA RETURN IF you were a resident, part-year resident or nonresident of Iowa in 1999 and meet any of the following requirements.

- a. You had a net income (line 4 of the IA 1040A) of more than \$9,000 and your filing status is single.
- b. You had a net income (line 4 of the IA 1040A) of more than \$13,500 and your filing status is other than single.

In the case of married taxpayers, the incomes of both spouses must be combined to see if they have to file.

- c. You were claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return and had a net income (line 4 of the IA 1040A) of \$4,000 or more.
- d. You were in the military service with Iowa shown as your legal residence even though stationed outside of Iowa.
- e. You were subject to either Iowa lump-sum tax or Iowa minimum tax.
- f. You were a nonresident or part-year resident and your net income from Iowa sources was \$1,000 or more. See IA 1040 instructions for more information.
- g. You were a nonresident or part-year resident and subject to Iowa lump-sum tax. See IA 1040 instructions for more information.

If you owe no tax, you must file a return to get a refund of tax that was withheld from your paycheck. Also, you may be eligible for a refund of the Iowa Child and Dependent Care Credit even if you are not required to file a return. To claim this credit, you must file the IA1040 Long Form.

WHICH FORM TO FILE

If you are married and both you and your spouse have separate incomes, you may owe less tax if you file separately on a combined return (status 3) or separate returns (status 4). To do this, you must use the IA1040 Long Form. Call 1-800-532-1531 (Iowa only) or 515/281-7239 to order this form.

Short Form

Any Iowa resident may use the IA 1040 Long Form, but you may be able to use this easier-to-complete IA 1040A Short Form if:

- a. You were an Iowa resident for the entire year, and
- b. All of your income was from wages, salaries, tips, other employee compensation, unemployment compensation or interest and dividends, and
- c. Your total income subject to tax (line 8, IA 1040A) is \$51,660 or less, and
- d. You do not itemize deductions on your Iowa return. [You may find it beneficial to itemize for Iowa purposes using the IA 1040 Long Form even if you do not itemize on your Federal return.]

Long Form

You must use the IA 1040 Long Form if:

- a. You do not meet all of the qualifications listed above for filing a Short Form, or
- b. You are married filing separate, combined (status 3) or separate (status 4) returns, or
- c. You are required to use the Federal 1040 Long Form, or
- d. You file on a fiscal year basis, or
- e. You made an additional payment of tax with the IA 1040-V Payment Voucher, or
- f. You received capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions from stock, or
- g. You paid an Iowa estimated tax in 1999 or wish to credit some or all of your refund to your 2000 estimated tax, or
- h. You paid Federal estimated tax in 1999, or
- i. You made payments to an IRA or Keogh plan, or
- j. You are required to pay Iowa lump-sum or Iowa minimum tax, or
- k. You received taxable Social Security benefits, or
- l. You are claiming credits other than personal, dependent or Earned Income credits, or
- m. You are claiming the Child and Dependent Care Credit, or
- n. You received taxable pension or annuity income, or
- o. You are filing electronically, or
- p. You qualify for the Cow-Calf Refund, or
- q. You qualify for the S Corp Credit, or
- r. You qualify for the Health Insurance Deduction, or
- s. You qualify for the Claim of Right Credit/ Deduction, or
- t. You qualify for the Research Activities Credit, or
- u. You qualify for the Franchise Tax Credit.

DEADLINE

1999 Iowa income tax returns are due May 1, 2000. Electronic filers must submit Federal and State returns together under a single transmission.

Electronic filing of returns will be accepted through October 15, 2000. (Penalty and/or interest will be charged if 90% of the tax due is not paid by May 1.)

Contact your tax professional about filing electronically.

RETURNS MUST BE MAILED TO

Income Tax Processing, Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319-0120

ADDITIONAL TIME TO FILE

If you owe money and cannot file on time, you must pay at least 90% of the tax you owe by May 1, 2000, to avoid penalty. To do this, use the IA 1040-V Payment Voucher included in this booklet. Use this voucher whenever you make a tax payment.

If you have at least 90% of the tax paid by May 1, 2000, you will automatically have up to six months to file. **You do not need to file a form to receive the extension.** Penalty will not be applied, but interest will be charged on any unpaid tax.

If you cannot pay at least 90% of the tax, file your return by May 1, 2000, anyway. If you do not file timely, the penalty is 10% of the unpaid tax. If you file by May 1, 2000, without paying, the penalty is 5%.

INCOME TAX REFUND STATUS

For information on the status of your current-year income tax refund, please call 1-800-572-3944 (in Iowa) or 515/281-4966 (local, out of state).

FEDERAL EARNED INCOME CREDIT

You may be eligible for the Federal Earned Income Credit even if you have no Federal or State income tax liability for 1999. For more information, contact the Internal Revenue Service at 1-800-829-1040.

RECORD KEEPING

Iowa income tax returns, Federal returns, and all relevant schedules should be kept for at least three years after filing the return.

AMENDING TAX RETURNS

To amend a 1999 or a prior-year return, use an IA1040X. Attach the Federal 1040X and any amended supplementary Federal forms.

If your original return requested a refund, wait until you receive your refund before filing an amended

return to make sure you made no errors on your original return.

If you paid tax with your original return, attach a photocopy of the front and back of your canceled check to your amended return.

If you owe additional tax with the amended return, calculate the tax, penalty and interest due and include both your check and the IA 1040-V Payment Voucher with the amended return.

No penalty for additional tax is due if you voluntarily file an amended return and pay all tax due prior to any contact by the department. However, interest will be due.

DO NOT SEND AMENDED RETURNS WITH THE CURRENT-YEAR RETURN.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Active-duty military service pay is taxable only by the state in which the service member is a legal resident, which is usually the state of residence at the time he/she enters the service. Income of Iowa residents in military service is taxable to the same extent as it is taxable for Federal purposes, even if the Iowa residents are stationed outside of Iowa.

To make a change of residence, you must have physical presence in the new state as well as show intent to establish residency in that state. Intent can be shown by registering to vote, recording a last will and testament, purchasing a home for use as your principal residence, and complying with the income tax laws of the other state if the state has an income tax. Form DD 2058 must also be filed with the military payroll office. A combination of these actions is required to change your state of legal residency.

A spouse of an Iowa resident in the armed forces who was a resident of another state at the time of their marriage will generally not be considered an Iowa resident until he or she has lived in Iowa with the resident spouse.

A total income tax exemption is granted on active-duty military pay of National Guard personnel and the armed forces military reserve personnel who served overseas pursuant to military orders related to peacekeeping in the Bosnia-Herzegovina area. To qualify for the income tax exemption, the individual receiving the active-duty military pay must have served overseas due to orders related to peacekeeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina but did not have to serve in the Bosnia-Herzegovina area.

See additional information relating to service in Kosovo on the inside front cover of this booklet.

IOWA AND ILLINOIS RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

Any wages or salary made by an Iowa resident working in Illinois is taxable only to Iowa and not to Illinois.

Any wages or salary made by an Illinois resident working in Iowa is taxable only to Illinois and not to Iowa.

An Iowa resident working for wages or salary in Illinois should complete and file Illinois form IL-W-5-NR "Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Illinois" with the employer so that the employer will withhold Iowa income tax. An Illinois resident working for wages or salary in Iowa should complete and file an Iowa IA 44-016 "Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Iowa" with the employer so that the employer will withhold Illinois income tax.

Iowa WILL tax any Iowa-source income received by an Illinois resident that is not from wages or salaries. Illinois WILL tax any Illinois-source income received by an Iowa resident that is not from wages or salaries. Examples of income that are not wages and salaries and, therefore, not covered under the Iowa-Illinois Reciprocal Agreement are Iowa gambling winnings and unemployment compensation for employment in Iowa.

If Illinois income tax has been mistakenly withheld from the wages or salary of an Iowa resident, then the Iowa resident must file an Illinois income tax return to get a refund. Any questions on how to complete the Illinois return should be directed to the Illinois Department of Revenue at 1-800-732-8866.

Illinois residents who have had Iowa income tax withheld in error from their wages must file an Iowa

income tax return requesting a refund. They should complete Steps 1, 2, and 3 of the IA 1040A, show "0" on line 1 of Step 4 and write "Illinois resident tax withheld in error" on the front of the return. Enter any Iowa tax withheld in error on lines 19 and 20. Sign the return and attach copies of any W-2s, Federal and Illinois returns.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES NOTICE

Information from your return may be made available to the Internal Revenue Service or to tax officials of another state under a tax information exchange program. Except as allowed by law, information on your return cannot be released to anyone who is not an Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance employee. Any Department of Revenue and Finance employee who discloses tax return information without legal authority is subject to a fine of \$1,000.

If you do not provide necessary information or if you provide fraudulent information, you may be charged penalties and interest and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

CONSUMER'S USE TAX

If you purchase tangible property for use in Iowa from a business located outside of Iowa and the seller does not charge you Iowa sales tax on the purchase, you owe a 5% tax known as the consumer's use tax on the price of the purchase. This includes items purchased from catalogs, magazines, television and radio vendors, and through the Internet. Send a separate check payable to "Treasurer State of Iowa" with a note explaining that the check is for consumer's use tax and listing the items purchased and prices. Keep copies for your records.



Why file Federal and State tax returns electronically?

People who do...

- ☒ Receive their refunds in about three weeks.
- ☒ Receive an acknowledgement that their returns were received.
- ☒ Know that their returns are correct and refunds will not be delayed because of errors.
- ☒ Have their refunds directly deposited into their bank accounts, if they choose.

Electronic Filing in Iowa

Who can file electronically?

- 98% of Iowa taxpayers qualify to have their returns filed electronically.

How many Iowans file their returns electronically?

- Last year more than 270,000 filed their state and federal income tax returns electronically.

How is it done?

- See your tax preparer! More and more are providing electronic filing for a fee.

IA 1040A SHORT FORM RETURN INSTRUCTIONS FOR 1999

Type or clearly print all information on the return and be sure to sign your return.

STEP 1 NAME AND ADDRESS

ENTER YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. To protect your privacy, your Social Security Number is no longer shown on the pre-printed label which contains your name and address. This means that you must now enter your Social Security Number in the space provided on page 1 of the IA1040A.

If you are married, also enter your spouse's number. Be sure to enter the numbers in the same order as the names are shown.

FILING PERIOD. This return is only for individuals filing on a calendar-year basis for 1999 .

If this booklet has a preprinted label, attach it to the return you file. If someone else prepares your return, ask the preparer to use the label. Using the preprinted label will speed up the processing of your return. We are not able to print new labels if yours is lost or destroyed.

If you did not receive a preprinted label, be sure to fill in all the information on the return. If the information is incomplete, it will slow down the processing of your return.

- 1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS.** If your name or mailing address is incorrect, make the corrections directly on the label.
- 2. COUNTY.** The list of Iowa counties and their numbers starts on page 15. If the number on the label

is incorrect or if you did not receive a label, enter the number of the county you lived in as of December 31, 1999 .

Military personnel should enter "00" unless you actually lived in Iowa on December 31, 1999 .

- 3. SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER.** The list of school district names, numbers and rates begins on page 15. The district to choose is the one in which you lived on December 31, 1999 . This is not necessarily the district where your children attended school. Your school district number can be found on your voter registration card.

Military personnel should enter "1111" unless you actually lived in Iowa on December 31, 1999 .

OCCUPATION. Examples are doctor, farmer, homemaker, student, and military.

EXAMPLE OF PREPRINTED LABEL

1245		AUTOCR	② 77-1737 ③
①	Coltrane, John		
	Coltrane, Mary		
	1305 E Walnut		99S
	Des Moines, IA 50319-7214		

Using the preprinted label on your tax booklet will speed processing of your return. Write changes directly on your label after drawing a line through the incorrect information.

STEP 2 FILING STATUS

You cannot use this Short Form if you are married and want to file separately on a combined return or on separate returns.

- 1. SINGLE.** Check filing status 1 if you were unmarried, divorced, or legally separated on December 31, 1999 , and you do not meet the requirements for any other filing status. All single filers must answer the question, "Were you claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return?" **If this question is not answered, you will be taxed as a dependent.**
- 2. MARRIED FILING JOINT RETURN.** Check filing status 2 if you want to report your income, deductions and exemptions together and:
 - You were husband and wife on December 31, 1999 .
 - Your husband or wife died during 1999 and you did not remarry during the year.

IF BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE HAVE IOWA INCOME, YOU MAY PAY LESS TAX BY FILING STATUS 3 OR 4. YOU MUST USE THE IA 1040 LONG FORM FOR FILING A RETURN USING STATUSES 3 OR 4.
- 5. HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.** Check filing status 5 if you are filing as "head of household" for Federal income tax purposes. If you have a qualifying person living with you that you cannot claim as a dependent on this return, enter that person's name and Social Security Number. If you are filing as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child for Federal income tax purposes, you cannot file as head of household on your Iowa return.
- 6. QUALIFYING WIDOW(ER) WITH DEPENDENT CHILD.** Check filing status 6 if you meet the requirements for qualifying widow(er) for Federal income tax purposes.

STEP 3 EXEMPTION CREDITS

PERSONAL AND DEPENDENT CREDITS

You (and spouse if filing jointly)

- a. If you are filing single (filing status 1) or qualifying widow(er) (status 6), enter "1" in the first space. If you are filing joint (status 2) or head of household (status 5), you are eligible for an extra credit and should enter "2" here. Add the number of personal credits and multiply by \$40. Enter this amount on the \$ line. (Dependents filing their own returns can claim a \$40 personal exemption credit even though they are claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return.)
- b. 65 or older and/or blind: If you were 65 or older on or before January 1, 2000, you may take one additional personal credit. If your spouse was 65 or older on or before January 1, 2000, and you are filing a joint return (status 2), you may take one additional personal credit for your spouse. If you were

blind on or before December 31, 1999, you may take one additional personal credit. If your spouse was blind on or before December 31, 1999, and you are filing a joint return (status 2), you may take one additional personal credit for your spouse. Add the number of credits for 65 or older and blind and multiply by \$20. Enter this amount on the \$ line.

- c. Enter the number of dependent children and other dependents you are claiming for Federal income tax purposes. Add the number of dependent credits and multiply by \$40. Enter this amount on the \$ line.
- d. Enter the first name(s) of the claimed dependents. Also enter their last name(s) if different than yours.
- e. Add the dollar amounts and enter on the TOTAL line and on line 10.

STEP 4 INCOME

1. **WAGES, SALARIES, TIPS, ETC.** Report the same W-2 income as shown on your Federal income tax return.

In addition, unemployment benefits are taxable; use the same amount reported on your Federal income tax return.

2. **TAXABLE INTEREST INCOME.** Include the same amounts of interest income reported on your Federal return with the following modifications:
 - a. Add interest from all state and municipal securities that you own and interest from state and municipal securities you receive from any trust or mutual fund.

However, interest from certain Iowa state and municipal securities is exempt from Iowa tax and should not be included on this line. The following securities are exempt: Iowa Board of Regents Bonds for buildings and facilities, Iowa Code Chapters 262.41, 262.51 and 262.60; Iowa College Super Savings Plan Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 262A; Soil Conservation Districts Revenue Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 467A; Iowa Municipality Urban Renewal Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 403; Low Income Housing Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 403A; Warehouse Project Revenue Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 123; Sewage Treatment Works Revenue Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 16.131; Beginning Farmer Loan Program Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 175; Underground Storage Tank Fund Revenue Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter

455G; E911 Emergency Telephone Service Program Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 34A; Iowa Rural Water District Revenue Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 357A; Aviation Authority Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 330A; County Health Center Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 331; Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 28A; Municipal Investment Recovery Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 16; Prison Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 16; Local Government Flood Damage Program, Iowa Code Chapter 16; Community College Residence Halls and Dormitories Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 260C; Community College Bond Program Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 260C; Regents Institutions Medical and Hospital Buildings at University of Iowa Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 263A; Interstate Bridge Bonds, Iowa Code Chapter 313A.

- b. Deduct interest received from Federal securities (for example, U.S. Savings Bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes). Do not subtract interest from repurchase agreements of U.S. Government securities. The following are not considered Federal securities and are taxable: Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) Securities; Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) Securities; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Freddie Mac) Securities; Money Market Certificates.

Complete part 1 of your Iowa Schedule B if your interest is more than \$400.

3. DIVIDEND INCOME. Report the same dividends as you reported on your Federal return with the following modifications:

- a. Add all dividends from mutual funds, investment trusts, or regulated investment companies in state and municipal bonds.
- b. Deduct that portion of any net dividends from a mutual fund, investment trust, or regulated investment company that is attributable to Federal securities. Securities income from repurchase agreements involving Federal securities cannot be deducted. You cannot take this deduction unless you are provided a statement from the fund giving the percentage of net dividends attributable to Federal securities. A copy of the statement must be attached to the return to take this deduction.

Complete part 2 of your Iowa Schedule B if your dividends are more than \$400.

4. NET INCOME. Add lines 1, 2, and 3 and enter the total.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION FROM TAX:

If you qualify for the low income exemption as explained below, enter the words "low income exemption" in the area to the left of your net income figure on line 4. Enter zero on line 8 and line 13 and complete the remainder of the return.

FILING STATUS 1, SINGLE: If you are using filing status 1 (single), you are exempt from Iowa tax if you meet one of the following conditions:

- a. Your net income from all sources, line 4, is \$9,000 or less and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return.
- b. Your net income from all sources, line 4, is less than \$4,000 and you are claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return.

ALL OTHER FILING STATUSES: If you are filing jointly, head of household, or qualifying widow(er), you are exempt from Iowa tax if you meet the following condition:

Your net income from all sources, line 4, is \$13,500 or less and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return.

JOINT FILERS: The incomes of both husband and wife must be combined to determine if you meet this exemption from tax.

5. FEDERAL INCOME TAX REFUND RECEIVED IN 1999. If you received a refund of Federal income tax during 1999, you must report the amount on this line. It must be reported even if you used the standard deduction on the prior year's Iowa return. Include the refund you received from your 1998 Federal tax return and any refunds received in 1999 for other years that were amended or that were filed late.

To find out the amount of your Federal refund, you must contact the IRS at 1-800-829-1040. This information is *not* available at any Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance office.

A refund of Federal tax received in 1999 is not reported if the tax was not deducted from Iowa income in a prior year. Some examples of instances in which you do not report a Federal refund are:

- a. You are filing an Iowa return for 1999 for the first time because you moved into Iowa during the year.
- b. The refund you received was from a year in which you did not take a deduction for the payment of Federal tax because your income was less than the minimum amount for paying Iowa tax or your tax for that year was calculated using the alternate tax computation.
- c. The refund or a part of the refund was Earned Income Credit. Earned Income Credit is not reportable and should be subtracted from the total refund before entering the refund amount.

6. TOTAL. Add lines 4 and 5.

7. FEDERAL TAX PAYMENT. You may take a deduction for Federal income tax paid during your taxable year. Federal income tax paid includes the actual payments made during the year but DOES NOT include penalties and interest or credits which are not refundable (such as investment credit, jobs tax credit, etc.).

- a. Enter the amount listed in the box labeled "Federal income tax withheld" on the W-2 or 1099 form(s) that you received.
- b. Enter the amount of additional Federal income tax paid during 1999 for 1998 and any other years before 1998. The amount of additional Federal income tax paid is deductible only if Iowa income tax returns were filed for the years for which the additional Federal income taxes were paid.

Add lines 7a and 7b and enter on line 7.

8. INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX. Subtract line 7 from line 6 and enter the difference.

STEP 5 TAX CALCULATION

9. TAX FROM TABLES OR ALTERNATE TAX.

Compare the regular tax from the tax tables (pages 9-14) with the tax from the Alternate Tax Worksheet on page 7 and enter the smaller number on line 9.

The standard deduction amount is factored into the tax tables. Do not subtract the standard deduction.

ALTERNATE TAX MAY REDUCE TAX LIABILITY. For filing statuses 2, 5, and 6 (**not filing status 1, Single**): If your net income on line 4 is greater than \$13,500, **you may owe less tax** by completing the worksheet on page 7 to compute your tax liability. Enter this alternate tax on line 9 if it is less than the tax from the tax table.

ALTERNATE TAX WORKSHEET

1. ENTER net income from line 4, IA 1040A. 1. _____
2. Subtract \$13,500 from line 1, enter the difference on line 3. 2. – \$13,500
3. Income subject to alternate tax. 3. _____
4. Multiply income on line 3 by 8.98%. 4. _____
5. Using the tax tables, determine the tax on the taxable income from line 8 of the IA 1040A and enter here. 5. _____
6. Compare the amounts on line 4 and line 5. Enter the lesser amount here and on line 9, IA 1040A. 6. _____

10. TOTAL EXEMPTION CREDITS. Enter the total amount of exemption credits from Step 3.

11. EARNED INCOME CREDIT. This credit is available to taxpayers who qualify for the Federal Earned Income Credit. To claim the Iowa Earned Income Credit, enter 6.5% of the Federal Earned Income Credit that you claimed on your Federal return.

If you did not file a Federal income tax return, you may wish to review the instructions for Federal 1040 or 1040A to determine if you are eligible to claim the Federal Earned Income Credit. For additional information, contact the Internal Revenue Service at 1-800-829-1040.

12. TOTAL CREDITS. Add lines 10 and 11.

13. BALANCE. Subtract the amount on line 12 from the amount on line 9 and enter the difference. If less than zero, enter zero.

TAX REDUCING INCOME TO LESS THAN \$9,000 FOR TAXPAYERS USING FILING STATUS 1,

SINGLE: Taxpayers using filing status 1 are not eligible to use the alternate tax computation worksheet. However, a single taxpayer who is not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return cannot have a tax figure on line 13 of the IA 1040A that would reduce his or her net income on line 4 of the IA 1040A to less than \$9,000. If subtracting line 13 from line 4 results in a difference of less than \$9,000, the entry on line 13 must be reduced to an amount that allows the taxpayer to keep a net income of \$9,000. Use this worksheet to see if you qualify for a tax reduction.

TAX REDUCTION WORKSHEET

1. Enter net income from line 4, IA 1040A. 1. _____
2. Subtract \$9,000 from line 1. Enter the difference on line 3. 2. – \$9,000
3. Result: 3. _____
4. Enter the tax from line 13, IA 1040A. 4. _____
5. Compare line 3 and line 4. Enter the smaller number here. If this number is different than the one on line 13, IA 1040A, substitute this number and write "tax reduction" to the left of line 13. 5. _____

14. SCHOOL DISTRICT SURTAX/EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SURTAX. Multiply the amount on line 13 by the surtax rate and enter the result. Surtax rates are listed beginning on page 15. Residents of school districts which do not have a surtax should enter zero on line 14. The applicable school district is the one in which you resided on the last day of the tax year, not necessarily the district where your children attend school. Counties may impose a countywide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) income surtax. At this time, Appanoose is the only county that has an EMS surtax.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contributions described below for lines 15, 16, and 17 will reduce your refund or add to the amount you owe. If you amend your return, you cannot change the contribution made on your original return.

15. FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND (Chickadee



Checkoff). You may contribute any amount of \$1 or more to the Iowa Fish and Wildlife Protection Fund. Your contribution through this checkoff is the primary support for Iowa's Wildlife Diversity Program which monitors, researches and manages the state's nongame species of wildlife. According to the Natural Resource Commission policy, 100% of the money donated to this program goes to the Wildlife Diversity Program.

16. CORN DOG CHECKOFF.



You may contribute any amount of \$1 or more to this fund. The proceeds from this checkoff will be added to other sources such as gifts, donations and bequests to be used by the Iowa State Fair Blue Ribbon Foundation to fund capital projects and improvements to property on the Iowa State Fairgrounds.

17. DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES CONTRIBUTION.



You may contribute any amount of \$1 or more to the Domestic Abuse Services Program. Contributions to this checkoff are used to provide emergency shelter services, support services, and other services to victims of domestic abuse or sexual assault.

18. TOTAL TAX AND CONTRIBUTIONS. Add lines 13 through 17.

19. IOWA INCOME TAX WITHHELD. Enter the total amount listed in the box labeled "State income tax withheld" on your Iowa W-2s, W-2Gs, and/or 1099s. Copies of the W-2s, W-2Gs, and/or 1099s showing Iowa tax withheld must be attached to the return. Only Iowa withholding should be shown on this line. If you had tax withheld for another state, you must file the IA 1040 Long Form to claim an out-of-state credit for income tax paid on a return filed with another state.

STEP 6 REFUND OR AMOUNT YOU OWE

20. REFUND. If line 19 is MORE THAN line 18, subtract line 18 from line 19 and enter the difference. This is the amount to be refunded to you. Allow at least 10 weeks to receive your refund check. Any error on your return will delay your refund.

21. AMOUNT OF TAX YOU OWE. If line 19 is LESS THAN line 18, subtract line 19 from line 18 and enter the difference.

IOWA INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING. If the amount you owe (line 21) or the amount you overpaid (line 20) is large, you may wish to file a new IA W-4 with your employer to change the amount of Iowa income tax withheld from your pay.

22. PENALTY. Enter any penalty on this line.

10% Penalty for Failure to Timely File a Return: If you do not file your return by the due date and at least 90% of the correct tax is not paid, you owe an additional 10% of the unpaid tax.

5% Penalty for Failure to Timely Pay the Tax Due: If you file your return on time but do not pay at least 90% of the correct tax due, you owe an additional 5% of the unpaid tax.

23. INTEREST. Enter any interest on this line. Interest must be added to delinquent tax. Interest is added at a rate of 0.8% per month beginning on the due date of the return and accrues each month until you make payment. Part of a month constitutes a whole month, so if you pay the tax on June 1, you are late for May and June for a total interest rate of 1.6% (2 x 0.8%). Contact Taxpayer Services if you need to know the interest that has accrued on the unpaid tax.

24. TOTAL AMOUNT DUE. Add lines 21, 22 and 23 and enter the total. Pay in full the amount due with a check or money order payable to: **TREASURER, STATE OF IOWA.** Please do not send in payments of less than one dollar. Write your Social Security Number on the check or money order.

Please complete the enclosed IA 1040-V Payment Voucher and send it and your check/money order with your income tax return. To insure accurate processing, please staple first your W-2s to your return; on top of this, staple the IA 1040-V Payment Voucher and your check.

Iowa does not have a payment plan option. Pay as much as you can with the return, and you will be billed for the balance due. Please do not send cash.

TAX ADJUSTMENTS BY THE DEPARTMENT. If the Department of Revenue and Finance adjusts your return, we will use the tax rates provided by Iowa law. The calculation of your tax liability by the Department may vary up to \$2 from the tax table.

POLITICAL CHECKOFF. You may assign \$1.50 of your Iowa tax to a specified political party or to the Iowa Election Campaign Fund to be distributed among the qualifying political parties. A qualified political party is one whose candidate for President or Governor received at least 2% of the total vote cast in the last general election. A husband and wife may each assign \$1.50 to the party of his or her choice regardless of the filing status of the return. This does not reduce your refund or increase your amount due. This checkoff is an optional feature and is not required to process your return.

DON'T NEED FORMS MAILED TO YOU NEXT YEAR? Taxpayers who pay someone else to prepare their returns probably do not use the income tax return booklets mailed to them each year. If you do not need a booklet mailed to you next year, check the appropriate box above the signature line.

SIGNATURE. You **MUST** sign your return. Returns are not processed and refunds are not issued if returns are not signed. If you and your spouse file a joint return, both of you must sign. Include a daytime telephone number.

If a tax professional prepared your return, he/she must also sign and enter his/her telephone number and social security, employer identification, or personal tax identification number.

DECEASED TAXPAYER: If your spouse died and you are filing a joint return, write on the deceased's signature line "Filing as a surviving spouse" and the date of death. Also, attach any forms required to be filed with your Federal return, such as Federal form 1310 or a copy of the court certificate showing your appointment as a personal representative of the decedent.

**Check your return carefully.
Errors will delay processing.**